

glabram 1 cm. vel ultra maturitate recurvatam sensim angustatis; seminibus multis circa 1.5 mm. longis 1 mm. latis cymbiformibus vel triangulatis dorso rotundatis laevibus.

AQUILEGIA phoenicantha, new species. Plant herbaceous, perennial from a woody root; stem striate, 4-angled, sparsely pilose below, glabrous above; leaves tritermately compound, orbicular in outline, 4-5 cm. in diameter, prominently veined, bright green above and glaucous below; leaflets cuneate-ovate, deeply 3-lobed, segments shallowly lobed, the apices rounded or truncate; flowers solitary, erect, on slender peduncles 6-8 mm. long; sepals 10-13 mm. long, elliptic-ovate, abruptly acuminate, reddish-purple, with a claw 3 mm. long; spurs straight, prominently knobbed at the end, reddish-purple, tapering from 1 mm. broad above the knob to 6 mm. broad below the projecting lip, 22-25 mm. long; projecting lip of petals 5-6 mm. long, yellow on the inside and yellow at the apex outside but changing to reddish-purple at 3 mm. below the apex, which is truncate or slightly rounded; stamens numerous, mostly exceeding 10 mm. in height, and exerted above the petals to as much as 10 mm.; follicles erect, 15-17 mm. long, tapering gradually into a very slender, glabrous tail, which is 1 cm. or more long and mostly recurved at maturity; seeds numerous, about 1.5 mm. long and 1 mm. broad, boat-shaped or 3-angled and rounded on the back, smooth.

Specimen No. 8504 is designated as the **TYPE**, and the same is deposited at the Gray Herbarium. It was collected on the Frio River in Real County, May 11, 1934. It shows both the flower and the fruit. The other native columbines of Texas occur in the mountains some 200 miles to the west.

TEXAS AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,
Sonora, Texas.

A **SMOOTH-HUSKED HAZEL**.—The Beaked Hazel, *Corylus cornuta* Marsh. (*C. rostrata* Ait.) furnishes one of the best of wild nuts, comparable with the Old World filbert. It has a great disadvantage for the nut-gatherer in its prolonged and excessively bristly involucre. In late August, 1915, Mr. H. B. Jackson and I found a considerable thicket, heavily fruited, with the involucre essentially glabrous. This form, which, crossed with the filbert, might yield a desirable crop for northern latitudes, may be called

CORYLUS CORNUTA Marsh., forma **inermis**, forma nova, involucre glabris vel vix setulosis.—**QUEBEC**: abundant in border of woods, East Broughton, August 28, 1915, *Fernald & Jackson*, no. 12,073 (**TYPE** in Gray Herb.)—**M. L. FERNALD**.

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